SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1846.

OUTSIDE. - First Page.-The American Associationists; Letter from Northern Illinois; Letter from Wisconsin Journal; List of Letters.

We invite the attention of such of our readers as are disposed to do justice to the principles and motives of American Associationists, to Mr. Brisbane's article on our First page, from the Democratic Review for February. It is a reply to an insidious attack upon the friends of the Associative Movement in the December number of the same Review.

"Tis not in mortals to command success.

But we'll do more—deserve it."

The steamer Cambria reached Halifax about 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and in 20 minutes our France will maintain her settled attitude. On these Agent, Mr. OLMSTEAD, was in full career for Annapolis, though baffled in obtaining the supplies of Liverpool and London papers he had purchased by the tective Policy is expected. The coincidence of the refusal of the steamer to let them come ashore, as Polk ascendency in our National Councils renders the fact that an Express was on foot had leaked out this calculation a very reasonable one. or 144 miles in all, the snow being so deep that he could not take the direct route. His sleigh was up-

The cold was very severe-the thermometer years of age, had never but once before seen so and maintained. much ice in the River, and that was nine years ago. And yet we cannot counsel our Country, nor any

this City, mainly through unbroken snow, our Ex-

• We hear that Capt Juckins of the Cambria declared on his passengers that he would beat our Express three hours into Boston if he had to burst his bollers. The bollers are good yet. The agent for the Cunard steam-ers at Halitax gave orders that no papers should be let go there until the Cambria had left. Was this the fair

RHODE ISLAND .- A 'Democratic State Corvention ' assembled at Providence on the 18th inst. and nominated the following 'Restoration and Reform'

For Governor..... CHARLES JACKSON, Providence.

" Lt. Goo'r..... JESSE L. Moss, Westerly.

" Sac'y of State. Asa Potter, South Kingstown.

" At'y General. Geonge Rivers, Providence.

" Gen. Treasurer. Samuel. Randall., Warren.

Gov. Jackson is a well known Whig; we do not

know the politics of the others, but presume they are diverse. The platform of union is opposition to the 'Law and Order ' organization.

John Hall, Esq. of North Kingstown, one of the Delegates to the Convention, died instantly at the National House on the 18th. He was about to start for the Court House when he complained of sickness, threw himself into a chair, and almost instantly expired. He was a lawyer of standing, and his death created a profound sensation.

The Wit of Hanging.

As we often publish articles against Capital Punment and but seldom any in its favor, our readers who differ from us on this question naturally demand that something favorable to their views may occasionally be given. The following Editorial from the last Evangelist is therefore given verbatim. If its logic should seem rather slip-shod and its assertions somewhat gratuitous by any, we cannot help their infirmity of vision, being in like case ourself. breaking average better or worse than these-they strike us as all very much after this pattern. Read and be instructed by the Evangelist:

HANGING THE GATE.-There is a gentleman spoken of in the interior of one of the States, (we think it must be in Sullivan County.) so opposed to Capital Punish-ment, that he refuses to hang his own gate! This is very amusing, but the consequences to this man's do-mains, of this singular infatuation, are just a picture of what would happen to society, if the penalty which God has annexed to the crime of murder were striken out our system of legislation. The man's gate is off its hings, and he refuses to bave it hung. His parks will be filled with hogs, and unruly depredators; his pas-tures of flowers, his beds of vegetables, and his field s of grain, will be trampled and wasted, and all his grounds

grain, will be trampled and was wall go to ruin.

Just so—these men who would abolish Capital PunJust so—these men who would abolish Capital PunJust so—these men who would abolish Capital PunJust so—these men who would abolish Capital Punand thus destroy the great sanctions of law, ow society off its hinges, and leave every t hing anovation and destruction. They refus e to open to lausvation and destruction. They refus e to hang the gate! The consequence will be that mur derers first, and all minor villams by the example of their security, may go to and out at pleasure. The man in Sallivas County, who refuses to hang the gate, because of his abhorrence of Capital Punishment, ought n ever to hang up his cost or his bat, but to fold the one carefully away, and have a servant to hold the other. He ought to have no old fashioned craues in his hitch en, no hanging tea kettles ainging with the crickets on the hearth, no pictures hanging to his walls, no hanging cursiants to his windows, and, finally, no corrugated suspenders to his trowsers. All these peculiarities would not be a greater evidence of monomania, and a twisted mind, than the singular affection of some men for murderers, their horror of punishment in itself, and their theories of no government.

of no government.

y safely leave such men in the hands of Prowis, unless the Editor of The Tribune will eswis, unless the Editor of the Tribune will esfessor Lewis, unless the Editor of The Tribune will es-tablish for them a Fourier Association, where there shall be no gates to be hung, no pot-books nor trammels, and no statutes of restraint, but simply a machine for irri-gating and cuitivating the best bumps of phrenology.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION .- A call has been issued, signed extensively by ministers and church members in Massachusetts, for a Convention of such members of all denominations in that State as take ag interest in the subject; to be held in Boston on the 26th inst, "for united prayer and fraternal consultation."

Stand by Home Labor!

A hundred years of tame compliance with the dictates of British Policy would never have gained for our Agriculture the repeal of the British Corn-Laws. Had the Nations who formerly purchased her fabrics so freely continued to take them without Appointments by the Governor.—Fourth Page—We shall scruple, England would never, in all human probabe happy yet; Commercial and Money Matters; Marine billity, have abandoned her Corn-Laws. But the necessities if not the forecast of Germany, Russia, the United States, &c. have compelled them to foster Home Manufactures instead of buying all their fabrics from Great Britain; and now she has no choice but to change her policy or lose many of the markets which yet remain to her. And now, will she prevail on the nations once but no longer dependent on her work shops to renew that dependence? In Europe, we are confident she will not -Russia will hardly modify her Tariff so far as Cloths are concerned; Germany will maintain the Zoll Verein and the rates of duties now imposed by it; United States the great impression is expected to be made; and a complete abandonment of our Pro-

through the Custom-House, and the steamer's men That Great Britain will largely profit by the were determined to defeat it. Mr. O. was obliged change she has made in the way of securing wider to run to Digby Harbor, 14 miles below Annapolis, markets and an increased demand for her fabrics, we cannot doubt. The change she has made was planned by one of the ablest Statesmen who ever dire set twelve times by the snow-drifts on the way, but her Councils, who has studied well his time and his he made the 144 miles in 11 hours, including all means. We wish well to England, and do not doubt stoppages. Mr. O. had to be lifted out of his sleigh that this master-stroke of policy secures her Manufae turing and Commercial ascendency for many years to come, and will probably augment her riches and twelve degrees below zero, and the ice had so accu- power. It will go far to prevent the establishment mulated that our good steamboat Kennebec had to of new defensive Tariffs by the Nations now rising drop down 14 miles below Annapolis to Digby Har- to consequence or emerging from barbarism, by rebor. Our Express arrived just as the tide was at lieving them from the imminent pressure of necesebb, which had jammed the ice into Digby Gut-a sity therefor, and enable her to deluge Continents narrow channel two miles yet below her—so that it with her goods. Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, will lay piled up eight feet thick. The fresh ice was expand and flourish, if War does not interpose its eight inches thick. The oldest resident there, 85 hideous obstructions, and Peel's policy is carried out

Had the steamer arrived at Halifax two hours ear- other, to fall in with this new phase of British Polilier or later, the ice would have been floating with cy, for we are morally certain that our highest inthe tide above our steamboat, and several hours terests, material and moral, would suffer from such would have been saved to us. As it was, the stanch | a course. We would treat ail Nations fairly and Kennebec tore a path through the ice in two hours' | kindly; we would reciprocate all good offices; but hard fighting out into the Bay of Fundy, and we cannot believe it really best for any that one crowded all steam for Portland, but eight of her little island in the Atlantic shall be the workshop of buckets were broken in the struggle, causing a loss the whole world—that to it the raw staples of all naof precious time in the ice and thenceforward. She tions shall be taken to be wrought up into fabrics left Digby Harbor (Grenville side) I past 8, cleared and carried back over a fourth of the globe's circumthe ice 1 past 10, and thence reached Portland 10 ference to the point of consumption. Just think of minutes before 5 P. M. of Wednesday, having a the enormous cost of taking Cotton from Memphis powerful tide against her down the Bay of Fundy. and Corn from the Wabash to Manchester and Bir. At Portland, our agent, Mr. YALE, who had gen- mingham-the former as the staple of fabrics to be eral charge of the Express, had an Express Loco worn in our Western States and the latter to feed motive in readiness and came through to East Bos- the laborers employed in producing them. The ton 4 minutes before 8, though detained half an hour | workman in Manchester pays a dollar a bushel for on the Road by meeting trains, and was landed at the Corn, while the farmer on the Wabash gets but Boston 10 minutes after 8, before the Cambria was 15 cents for it, or less than one-sixth its ultimate heard of, though her directors had stopped her but price. What an enormous waste and loss is here; two hours and a half in Halifax instead of the usual What a diversion of Labor from the positive prosix or eight hours, (having her coal all ready in bags duction of Wealth to the mere transportation and on the wharf,") and then came through to Boston in interchange of products! How vasily more adremarkably good time. But at Boston our misfor- vantageous to all the laborers to plant the factories tunes began to cluster. The Express Locomotive and print-works on our own Western streams, take engaged on the Worcester Road was not fired up as it thither the raw cotton and the corn, and make the should have been, our agent there was not easily fabrics for ourselves! Suppose they should nomifound, and a delay of an hour and a half occurred | nally cost a cent or two more per yard-who does before the Locomotive started, and this was two not see that our Corn must command a much hours and ten minutes reaching Worcester, or better price where grown, and our Products more than twice as long as it should have been .- and Labor buy far more Calicos, than under But Mr. TWITCHELL, the best Express rider in the the policy which carries the raw staples across East, was out of bed and on his horse in 15 minutes half a continent and a broad ocean to be fabafter we reached Worcester, and was out of hear- ricated? Will not our People, will not even ing before the rival Express from Boston over our Statesmen, think carefully of these things the monopolized Worcester and Long Island We would cherish a generous friendship for the Railroads came up, though it was run over the Wor- English people, as our common origin dictates, but cester Road in one-half the time ours was-why we cannot consent to surrender our proper indewe shall endeavor to learn. From Worcester to pendence nor the best interests of our Countrynay, of Labor universally. The triumph of Free press was run in eleven hours, which we consider Trade will accelerate the advance of that gigantic good time for 180 miles. But horse-flesh against Commercial Feudalism in whose toils the civilized motive is no fair race, with the Railroads in world is fast becoming enveloped, which threatens good order and every thing taken off to prevent the to transform the mass of men into mere counters possibility of a coilision. We were beaten into this | with which the vast games of the multiplying Roths City by a complication of adversities at the East childs and Barings for mines and provinces are which no foresight nor energy could overcome. A played. Even now, the impulse is given by the little difference in the weather or the tides would British change to that spirit which inclines every this City, distancing all competition. Had the Cambria been a day longer crossing to Halifax, we must have come in far ahead. With nineteen chances in our favor, the twentieth defeated us. It may or may not be so again.

*We hear that Capt Judkins of the Cambria declared to his passengers that he would beat our Express three hours into Boston if he had to burst his bollers. The have brought our steamboat into Portland in season aspirant for enormous Wealth to Commerce, as the deem their Stocks held abroad. It will be a sad day for us and our children in which we subvert this bulwark of our Prosperity.

Punishment-Death.

The distinguished Professor who aided Mr. Cheever in his arduous task of replying to Burleigh's Thoughts on the Death-Penalty is now replying, through the congenial columns of the Courier, to Parke Godwin's review of the Siamese effort in the Evening Post. We have thus far kept silence with regard to this latter discussion, but this neutrality has not shielded us from sundry sharp and quite gratuitous personalities on the part of the Professor, who winds up his latest article as follows:

"P.S.—Although we have had no controversy with our respected friend of The Tribune, we wish to propose to him, through your columns, one very plain and decisive question, in which the terms are used in their and well known conception.—Does he think that Madame Costello, and the seducer Mason, deserve to be punished? The appeal is made not to his political economy, but to a nigher department of his nature—his moral sense. T. L."

Although we have substantially answered this question already, in a recent reply to the Evangelist, we are quite willing to answer again, so far as we can. Not possessing omniscience, we cannot tell what is the moral state of the culprits referred to, and of course our moral sense does not prescribe the discipline to which they should be subjected. To Him who knoweth the heart we would implicitly commit their case, so far as it involves questions of deserving and punishment. And, while we heartily approve their conviction and sentence in the belief that these will tend to deter others from offences amendments were concurred in by the House and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On We do not know whether the arguments for neck. similar to theirs, we yet keenly feel that the manner and means of their punishment, so called, are miserably calculated to secure that great end of legal constraint and infliction-the reformation of offend ers. Whatever a criminal may deserve at the hands of his Maker, we recognize no right or fitness in the infliction of pain or evil upon him by his fellowcreatures, save for the purpose of preventing farther crimes and reforming the offender.

-And now we claim the privilege of questioning the Professor in turn. Will he be so good as to inform us.

1. On what evidence he pronounces Charles

2. On what evidence he assures the public that "the men who meet to celebrate the birth-day of Tom. Paine," form a phalanx hostile to Capital Punishment?

Town Elections .- Oswego Co .- The following are the Supervisors elect in all the Towns in Oswego Co. except one, Boylston, which has probably elected

Loco-Foco

Loco-Foco Towns.

Hannibai—H. H. Bronson.
New Haven—S. Severance.
Mexico—J. M. Richardson.
Parish—Mr. Palmer.
Orwell—Mr. Beacher.
Sandy Greek—Mr. Earll.
Palermo—David Jennings.
West Monroe—P. Rea.

Loco-Foco Towns.
Loco-Foco Towns.

Loco-Foco Towns.

Loco-Foco Towns.

Loco-Foco Towns.

Oswego—L. Babcock.
Scriba—O. G. Harman.

Michiand—Mr. Crandall.
Scrappl—Mr. Conger.
Granby—Mr. Gaylord.

Hastings—P. Devendorf.

West Monroe—P. Rea. Palermo-David Jenni West Monroe-P. Rea. Albion-A. R. Angeltown-Mr. Burdick. Amboy-J. Carter Constantia-S. Clark.

Redfield-G. Parkburst

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Two females called upon one of our physicians, one day last week, for medical advice. While there another female came in for the same purpose, both parties entire strangers to each other. They sat some time, and we believe conversed. After they left, be physician, washad that one of the other. They sat some time, and
After they left, the physician ascertained that one of the
two females was a sister of Osbern, lately murdered in
this city, while the other was the sister of Potter, the
murderer, now condemned to death for the crime.

[New-Haven Herald.]

The times call loudly for exertions not only to prevent an immediate rupture with England, but to guard effectually against the recurrence of war, or its serious rumors, at any future period. All the great interests of the world, commercial and political, literary, social and religious, imperatively demand general, settled, permanent peace, free even from the fear of interruption; but this can be secured only by God's blessing on proper efforts to impress mankind with the guilt and evils of war, to array public sentiment irrevocably against a resort to arms for the settlement of national disputes, and thus lead Governments to employ for that purpose some of those pacific expedients which the friends of Peace have long been recommending as perfectly feasible. and which, if once adopted, would prov successful Let such a popular feeling be created every where, and war of course becomes morally

Now is obviously the time to work in this cause nor can we believe that that the good citizens of New-York, whose chief interests are suspended on the contingency of peace or war, and whose religious and commercial papers have of late taken so gious and commercial papers have of late taken to noble a stand on the right side of this question, will be reluctant at such a crisis to sustain liberally an object on which they alone have so many millions object on which they alone have so many millions at stake. It was the public sentiment created in Massachusetts and Maine chiefly, by the friends of Massachusetts and Maine chiefly, by the friends of the Constitution in this respect, are not suited to the present wants or condition of the country, and are expected in the country of the country of the country of the country. Massachusetts and Maine chiefly, by the friends o peace there in years preceding, that led ultimately to an amicable adjustment of the difficulty about our to an amicable adjustment of the dimetric about we North-Eastern boundary, a feeling among the per ple without which the diplomacy of Mr. Webste and Lord Ashburton would have been utterly vain; has similar efforts been made during the last ten years a over the great Valley of the West, we should probable of a war about Or. over the great any fear or thought of a war about Ore have never had any fear or thought of a war about Ore gon; and, if we would in future prevent the vast evils in cident to the recurrence of such fears alone, we must spread throughout our country the influences necessary to set the mass of our people strongly against war, and lead them effectually to demand of our rulers better and more honorable methods of settling our disputes with nations.
this can be done by proper means, such as the

All this can be done by proper means, such as the friends of peace have begun to use. War comes only from the wrong views of men; and should these be thoroughly changed, it will of course lead nations to discard the sword as the arbiter of their disputes. This change is well begun; and should it go en as fast as it has for the last ten or twenty years, it must at length bring war under the ban of the whole civilized world. For this have the friends of Peace already set at work a multitude of quiet but effective instrumentalities. They have circulated tracts, and pamphlets, and volumes more of less through the land; they have directly or indirectly induced thousands of ministers to preach, and hundreds of presses to publish on the subject; they have brought the question of feasible substitutes for war before Conress, and several State Legislatures; and such instruof presses to publish on the subject. they have trought the question of feasible substitutes for war before Congress, and several State Legislatures; and such instrumentalities they are continually extending more and more in every direction, and hope so far to overspread the country with their influence, that every legislative hall, and every pulpit, and press, and school, and church, and fireside shall yet become a spontaneous, efficient coworker in this cause, and a sleepless sentinel over the peace of the world. Such is the system of operations which we ask good men to help us sustain.

Hitherto our city has done far too little in the cause; and now the New-York Peace Society, recent in its origin, and as yet few in numbers, propose to establish here as effective a system of operations as possible for diffusing from this great center a right influence, especially over the West and the South. We wish to have an office, a depository of the various publications on

diffusing from this great center a fight induced especially over the West and the South. We wish to have
an office, a depository of the various publications on
Peace, and a well qualified Agent censtantly devoted to
the cause. For these purposes, and also to assist the
Parent Society in its present efforts to enlist and aid the
numerous presses of our country in the advocacy of
Peace, and furnish our Seminaries of Learning, as well
as leading men in public life, with a cepy of its most important publications, we shall need a considerable sum,
though only the merest fraction of what a single month
of War would waste, or of what the War panic has already sacrificed. A few thousands in season may save
scores of millions in the end.

In this effort, may we not look with confidence to the
pious and to the patriotic? Rev. G. C. Beckwith, for
more than ten years Secretary of the American Peace
Society, consents, for the present, if not permanently, to
act as our Agent in this work, and will proceed forth-

act as our Agent in this work and will proceed forth with to open an office and depository for our Society' business at the Brick Church Chapel, opposite the City

Ifali.

In behalf of the New-York Peace Society.
THOMAS COCK.
ANSON G. PHELPS.
GEORGE O. COLES, JACOB ABBOTT.
J. S. C. ABBOTT.
WILLIAM E. DODGE. J. S. C. ABBOTT. New-York, Feb. 16, 1846.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot-By Telegraph. Washington, Thursday, Feb. 19-2 P. M.

The preliminary business was of no note.

Mr. J. M. CLAYTON made some explanation of his remarks on the Oregon question, which was alluded to by Mr. Dr. yesterday, in the speech delivered by Mr. C. in which he had deprecated any discussion by Senators at this time, of our title to Oregon as they would probably have to act on it in Exey would probably have to act on it in Ex-

mr. Clayton said he was ready to discuss and iecide upon the whole question in secret session, but thought we might make an injudicious committal

on the question with open doors.

Mr. R. Johnson of Maryland, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to indemnify Amos Kendall for costs by him, in the suit against him by ockton & Stokes. Read twice. The Oregon resolutions were then taken up.

Mr. Dix resumed, and proceeded with his argu

things in Oregon, accelerate the negotiations, and lead, there was good reason to hope, to an honora-Mr. Benton took occasion to signify his ble peace. entire and hearty concurrence in all that the Executive had done, and offered to do, in this whole bu-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. REPORTS for Committees being first in order.

Mr. Dobbin of North Carolina, from the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of Mr. Runk, the sitting member from New Jersey; Mr. Dobbin of North Carolina, Mr. Chapman of Virginia, and the three Whig members, for the report.

Mr. Chase of Tennessee, made a minority report in favor of Mr. Farlee, the contestant This report is signed by Messrs. Chase, Chipman, Hamlin and

Mr. Martin of Kentucky, from the Committee or Mileage, reported a bill to regulate the mileage of Senators, so as to prevent them from receiving any pay for constructive journeys which they never make, when called to act in extra session by the President, as is done at the close of a Presidential

Mr. M. moved that said bill be ordered to be en-

grossed a third time.

Mr. McKAY, of N. C. moved to make the bill the special order of the day for Monday next.

An animated debate ensued in which Messrs. HOPKINS, HAMLIN, DOUGLASS, HENLEY, G. DAVIS SEVERANCE, HARALSON, and

WENTWORTH, took part.
The question was then taken on Mr. McKay's mo tion, and it was lost—Yeas 21, Nays 138.

Before deciding on the bill, the House went intoCommittee of the Whole, Mr. DANIEL in the Chair, and took up the Indian Appropriation Bill, to which some few amendments were made. The Commit-tee rose and reported the same to the House. The

the final passage of the bill the Yeas and Nays were ordered, and the bill passed by a vote of 150 to 10. The House then adjourned. Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool Markets.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, Feby 3, 1846.

At a sale of American Clover Seed, held this day, sales were made of about 80 tierces at 52 a 58s. in bond, for good to fine quality. We, however, quote 55s. a 60s. stg. as the nominal price, and, from all we can gather, think very favorably of the article. Our stock here does not exceed 300 tons, while in London 2300 tons is the estimate.

mate.

The duty is to be reduced to 5s. stg. per cwr. which has caused an increased demand at enhanced prices in

bond.

We quote Flour in bond 28s, to 30s per bri; Western Canal in demand at 28s stg. Wheat is looking up, which will make Flour firmer—of American in bond, several sales at 7s, 3d, a 7s, 6d, per 70 ibs.

Indian Coro—white, 38s, stg. per quarter; yellow, 33s, per quarter, the former used for making cones, by our millers,—the latter for fodder and distillation.

Tailow, 41s, 6d, a 42s, Lard, 43s, a 50s. Oil Cake, £8 s £10, dull of sale—all duty paid.

MANN OVERBOARD .- HOD. HORACE MANN WAS returning from Chelsea, where he had been lecturing to Boston, on Tuesday evening, and having occasion to cross the ferry, waited until the boat had reached the wharf, as he supposed, (although she was some ten feet from it.) when he proceeded to walk on board, but walked into the river instead. He was soon rescued

The Whigs of Buffalo have nominated Sot. OMON G. HAVEN, Esq. as their candidate for Mayor at the coming Charter Election.

It is stated in the Boston Courier that Hon nell, late Senator from Nantucket and Dukes and until recently Cashier of the Manufactur-Counties, and until recently Cashier of the Manufactur-ers and Mechanies Bank of Nantucket, has left for parts unknown with some thousands of stolen funds, and leaving behind him an odor of rascality highly unpleas-

Newburyport, destined for the Wallamette Settlement, to which she will carry a fresh reinforcement. The number of passengers, male and female, is eighteen, and her cargo is valued at \$13,000. The Henry was to have salled yesterday morning direct for the Columbia river. THE CARBONDALS ACCIDENT.—Three more odies have been found, leaving only six to be recovered.

FOR OREGON.-The brig Henry is now lying at

To the Friends of Peace in the City of N. York. Legislature-Anti-Rent-Militia Reform-Auction Duties-New Counties-State Printing, &c.

following string of resolutions:

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States repo

echoes the opinion of the Governor and Adjutan

General, that to provide for an enrollment merely, would be unconstitutional. Bah! As if the present system of corn-stalks, hoe handles and umbrellas.

was a compliance with a law which requires a "well disciplined Militia, ready for service." And

"well disciplined Militia, ready for service." And if we have thus for years evaded that law, why no do it in a manner that will afford actual relief?

can give you little promise of any salutary reform

The bill in relation to Auctions in your City,

which has been under discussion for the past three

days, was perfected to-day, and will most probably

become a law. As near as I can comprehend its

ect-it reduces a considerable amount the duties

now paid by Anctioneers to the State. It is sup-posed that the result will be no permanent detri-

ment to the State Revenue, but that the increased

The Senate's bill, in relation to the Public Print-

who was never yet accused of inattention to his own interests. He owns some land somewhere, which

outly to be wished

ing bill. But we shall see.

stir 'em up with a long pole.

of publication

abominable

silver I have seen."

bion Co.'s location.

to weigh a ton."

Total....

The whole amount received for the same peri-od, and for the balance of the previous year,

The amount received for printing the Laws of the State of New-York for the 68th session of

Yours, &c

COPPER FALLS, Jan. 6, 1846 :

EAGLE RIVER, Jan. 5, 1846:

Lake Superior Copper Mines.

The different mines now being worked appear to be doing well. The Pittsburgh Co. have met

eistant to Dr. Houghton, to E. P. Hastings & Co.

sistant to the late Dr. Houghton, dated

up more than thirty barrels of this rich silver.

ings & Co. of Detroit bearing date

is to be Chairman

Correspondence of The Tribune. ALBANT, Feb. 18, 1846.

eighteen inches of snow having fallen up to yesterday noon, when it turned to rain, slacked off in couple of hours, and began snowing again. It finally cleared up, The Anti-Rent question was again reached in the however, before dark, and we had a fine, starlight night. Assembly on Monday, and Mr. TILDES completed his speech. It was a carefully prepared, but treor two, perhaps, although it thaws very rapidly. The mendously labored production. It was intended as wind blew severely for several hours, but subsided toa foil to the home thrusts of HARRIS, but proved a ward morning. The steamer Narragansett, despite the most ineffectual shield. At its close-and I may storm, came through the Sound on Thursday night, here say it was delivered to a mere handful of membeinging the mails by the Cambria. bers and fewer spectators-not a soul felt disposed to say a word in reply, and the question was at once taken. The SPEAKER has not yet announced the Select Committee of eight which has been ordered to be raised. I understand, however, that TILDEN

The Charter Amendment Bill and the New Police Bill are now fairly on their way to Albany in charge of a Joint Committee of City Fathers. We hope these their children will be tenderly treated by the Legslative Wisdom. The Militia business was talked over in the As-CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, author of "Thoughts

sembly to-day. WINFIELD SCOTT SHERWOOD. on the Death Penalty,' will address a Temperance meeting at Croton Hall on Sunday (to-morrow) evewho, like the great man who bears two-thirds of his nine. On Monday he will speak at the Mass Meeting in name, has felt the burdens of an epauletted coat, made a set speech of over an hour's length on the Newark. On Tuesday evening he will address the Anti-Capital Punishment meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle. As all these meetings are free, opportunities will be offered to the public to hear one of the most able and powerful debaters in the country.

are no Concerts that the people of this City really enjoy more than Mr. Bradbury's Juvenile Festivals. More than MR. BRADBURY'S FESTIVAL.-We believe there present wants or condition of the country, and are extremely defective: Therefore

Resolved, (if the Senate concur.) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to farther the immediate passage of a law providing for reorganizing, arming and disciplining the militia of the United States in such a manner as shall be most likely to establish and sustain an efficient militis.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur.) That in the opinion of this Legislature, such a law should provide for classifying the militia scording to age; for decreasing materially the number who shall be compelled to perform military service, and for arming the militia.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur.) That the citizen soldier should receive a fair compensation for his time and expenses in attending the drills and inspections of the militia. three thousand persons listened to the sweet warblings. and were astonished and delighted with the discipline

ocd, (if the Senate concur.) That the Governor be President of forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, Secretary of War, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress. Many of his ideas were very good, especially those relating to the miserable contemptibleness (if I may coin a word) of the present system. But he ect in the morning, 'Home;' in the evening, 'The true idea of Christian Union

Rev. Dr. Highee will preach in the Emanuel Church orner of Prince and Thompson streets, to-morrow eve-

Rev. L. H. Van Doren, of Freehold, N. J. will deliver a Lecture to morrow evening, in the Reformed Dutch Church, on Washington-square. Subject- The Bible is so constructed that the Christian reader must kindly remember, and deeply sympathize with the Jews.' Service can give you fittle promise of any sandary retorm.

I fear there are too many Captains and Majors, and
Colonels and Generals, in the Legislature for much
hope of success. I can only say— Hope on, hope
ever," until the Convention meets. o commence at 7 o'clock

Presbyterian Church, corner of Hammond and Factory streets. Rev. Dr. Cheever will deliver a Lecture on 'the Con-

dition of the Waldenses, in the Carmine street Presby terian Church, at the head of Varick-street, to-morrow Rev. M. W. Jacobus, of Brooklyn, will deliver a Lec-

ture in the North Dutch Church to-morrow evening --Subject- Duties of Young Men to their Country. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. will preach to-morrow evening to the Young, in the Church of the Epiphany,

ment to the State Revenue, but that the increased business in consequence of the law will make up all deficiency. Provisions have also been engrafted in the bill to meet the case of the abominable mockauction shops, and if the law passes, and is enforced, I think the swindling vagabonds will be compelled to walk the plank—a consummation most devoutly to be wished. Theological Seminary, University Place, (near 8th-street) errow evening. Subject- The truly Prosperous Rev. H. Norton will preach on the claims of the Amering, has at length been hatched by the Assembly's 10j. A. M. and at 3 P. M. in the Presbyterian Church in 35, 38, 40, 2, 4, 22, 238, 239. Committee, after a most laborious incubation of three

Rev. S. D. Burchard will preach in the Chapel of the

weeks or more. And oh! how changed! The original mother would not know her own offspring. Of so doubtful species is it that the Committee have ac-companied it with a written report, almost as long

as one of Gov. Wright's Messages, to explain which of its features is flesh, which fish, and which neither! Most of the amendments are pure unadulterated humbugs, intended solely to cover the tracks of the

principal one, which, if adopted, will make the At-las the State paper! The bill comes up—wind and has just arrived in this City. He is expected to preach weather permitting—on Friday. There are one or two Old Hunkers in the House, who arevery much in the First Baptist Church, Broome-street, to-morros at 101, and in Laight-street Baptist Church in the afternoon, and to give some interesting statements.

afraid their counties will be cut up, and I apprehend the Barnburners will hold this rod in terrorem over their heads, to make them go straight on the Print-Rev. Dr. Mathews is to give an address in the Church at the corner of Houston and Greene streets, to-morrow Speaking of new counties-three of the projects evening on the 'Connection between Christianity and which I sketched the other day have succeeded in Civil Liberty.'

Divine service of the Episcopal Free Church of the breaking the shell in which they were enclosed,

Advent will be held in the 2d story room of the Lyceum, 563 Broadway, to-morrow at 10; A. M. and 7; P. M. and have come to daylight. In the Senate, bills have been reported to erect the new counties of SCHUYLER and CONEWANGO. Both of them are to The new Episcopal Free Church on the Sixth-avenue be carved out of Eric. Chautauque and Cattaraugus.
The former is for the especial and exclusive benefit
of OLIVER LEE, a Loco Foco banker of Buffalo. opposite Amity-street, is now open for divine service

every Sunday at the usual hours. There will be preaching in English at the Church Du Saint Sauveur, corner of Nassau-street and Park Row. is to be the county seat of SCHUYLER, and he is here, moving Heaven and earth to make this a par-

Divine service in the German language will be held in the Chapel in Houston-street, between Ridge and Pitt streets, to-morrow morning and evening.

ty measure and drive it through as such. He has Rev. B. F. Barrett will deliver a Lecture on the Sacred Scriptures to-morrow evening at the Society Library at

A complimentary concert is to be given to Mr. Richard Willis, the late worthy leader of the N. Y. Brass Band, on which occasion Dodworth's celebrated ther with the N. Y. Brass Band, Ed-The bill to divide the Sixteenth Ward of your ward Kendall, leader, have in the kindest manner volun-City has become a law. So you have 15 wards teered their services. Other talent have also volunteered. The music of Dodworth's Band alone is sufficient inducement for thousands to go listen. The Resolution offered in the Assembly yester-

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The late storm was first day by Dr. Loss of Genesee, relative to a State felt on Friday afternoon in Charleston. Now, (well says Sub-Treasury, caused considerable fluttering. It was the Sun) had the Telegraph been at work in a continulaid over by a Loco-Foco objection. Tell SLAMM to ous line, instant intelligence could have been conveyed The Senate had another lick to-day, at the ever- to our shipping that the storm was approaching, and they lasting State Printing, and certain Senators talked would have remained in port or forthwith put to sea before it reached thence. No time should be lost in any away just as if the people did nt know the hollowness of their pretensions. Croswell to-day sent in more conjectures or surmises as to the importance of extending the Telegraph lines. a report of the fees of his office during the last year.

Mr. BROWNSON'S LECTURE has been postand till next week on account of the inclemency of the weather.

A case of libel against the Editors of the Express of this city, was tried at Rochester on Tuesday. The libel was contained in a letter from a correspondent 972 85 in that City, in which it was stated that the plaintiff, Sophia Murdoch, who had some time previous recovered verdict of \$3000 against Rev. Washington Van Zandt, for seduction, was again enciente. The verdict had not been rendered at the last account.

We see no announcement of any new weekly newspeer for the present week! What are the printers all about? (Morning News. There is such announcement, nevertheless, (that

wicked and heathenish, to say nothing of 'The Portfolio.') It would indeed be difficult to select a week when there was not. The new Club Building presents a very

of its being unconstitutional! But just drop it into the porringer which Cassiny, of the Atlas, is hold-ing out so beseechingly, and it is the fairest business transaction imaginable! Oh, consistency! handsome appearance to the promenaders on Broadway. now that the front is glazed, curtains at the windows, &c. N. P. Willis did not arrive home in the Cam-DETROIT, Mich. Feb. 11, 1846.

Extract from a letter from Jos. Childs to Earotas P. Hastbris, although he is daily expected.

TRIAL OF MILLER, ALIAS CUPID .- The testimony in the case of this individual, indicted with Parkinon, Smith and Davis for the robbery of the tow barge Clinton, was closed last evening. The counsel will sum up to-day, and the case given to the Jury some time in the course of the afternoon.

to be doing well. The Pittsburgh Co. have met with great success. Their vein on the bluff back of Eagle River works has improved very much.— They have obtained a mass of Copper, nearly pure, from the vein, weighing about 1,700 lbs. and con-Charles Stearns, the person arrested by officers Mitchell and Davin of the 14th Ward Police, for befrom the vein, weighing about 1,700 lbs. and containing a great deal of silver. I have seen specimens of a, and I must say they are the richest in ing engaged in the circulation of obscene publications, has been bailed in the sum of \$2500 by Benj. H. Day of No. 15 Spruce-street. A convict by the name of Thomas Burns es-Extract of a letter from Columbus C. Douglass, late as-

caped from the Rhode Island State Prison on the 14th nst. \$100 is offered for his apprehension. ARREST FOR ARSON .- A boy, named Thomas De-

"The Pittsburgh Company back on the bluffs are getting out the richest silver mineral of any of the works. Sprague's prospects (Eagle Harbor) are lany was arrested yesterday charged with setting fire to the barn of Hiram B. Gray, corner of 90th-street and 5thworks. Sprague's prospects (Eagle Harbor) are improving. In fact I see nothing about any of the diggins that looks discouraging. Bacon's prospect (North American) is good, and they have found one of the finest looking veins in the country on the Albion Co's location." avenue, on the 8th inst. The building was totally consumed ;-loss estimated at \$3000. There were one hundred and thirty-five des-

titute persons of both sexes accommodated with lodg-Extract of a letter from Columbus C. Douglass, late Assistant Geologist, to Bela Hubbard, Esq. Detroit, Asof the late severe snow-storm. "EAGLE RIVER, Jan. 8th, 1846.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS. Miss PECK, who recently resigned the post

"All things are moving on prosperously in the Mining District, and the recent developments on the binds give much additional value to the locations of Principal Female Teacher in the Sixth Ward School, South Brooklyn, in consequence of an excitement created by her having chastised a female pupil with a rattan, lying back in the interior of the point. At the Pitts is ceritified in several journals to be a young lady of exburgh Works they are now getting out rock as richly impregnated with silver as almost any rock you saw last season, when here, was with copper. cellent character. The punishment for inflicting which t season, when here, was with copper she leet her situation does not appear to have been by have seen some lumps of silver bigger than you any means an unusually severe one in cases of continuthumb. We (Lake Superior Co.) are getting out some rich silver rock. If these things only continue, ous resistance to authority. Still, we think there are attendance. Beware of imitations and counterfeits. few cases-very few, indeed-in which a teacher can find the value of this Country is not beginning to be seen. Bacon (North American) is now getting out some rich copper, and his prospects are very flattering. At the Pittsburgh Works they have barreled no more than thirty barreled of this rich silver. no 'more excellent way' to maintain order and secure obedience than by the infliction of physical pain. We Agricultural and Literary Newspapers of all sections of vein is three feet wide, and well defined. At the

Copper Falls Co. they have taken out some rich copper, and now, at the depth of 45 feet, they are taking out a mass of native copper that is estimated

Rechabites at Hall's Buildings was crowded, and the exercises excited much interest on the part of the audi-On Thorsday night at 11 o'clock commenced the most extensive anow-storm of the season-some ence. Addresses were delivered by Rev. T. B. Thayer, of Brooklyn, and Mesers, Middleditch and Aikman of N.

York. The annual distribution of premiums of the Brooklyn Institute will take place on Monday evening The sleighing was glorious, and will continue for a day next in the Lecture Room. An address will be delivered by John Mason, Esq. of New-York. These annual festi-

The DUTCHESS AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE, -"WE ARE ALL MADE OF ONE BLOOD." sex, Esq. is richly worthy the attention of Parents and gives health; it produces the real blooming of the gristle of boyhood, absolutely need months of rugged exercise and exertion in the open air to develop and Here study is agreeably diversified with Labor, and death. This terrible evil is less than it was some years anowledge is imparted by Lectures familiarly illustrations, when you must bleed once or twice a year for fashlor's anowieuge is imparted by Lectures familiarly flustrat. Sake. Now a doctor cannot bleed for every thing. The will make a good Institute at once and a noble one ulti-

The Message of Gov. Mouton, who now and order of Mr. B.'s Eight Hundred youthful vocalists iast Wednesday evening. Every thing went off charmingly, much to the credit of both Teacher and Pupils.—
The music of course, is simple, as Nature's music ever is, but it touches the heart. Mr. B. proposesto close this interesting series of entertainments by a third to be given on the 4th of March by about one thousand Young Ladies.

The Mr. Bradbury wishes to meet all his young pupils to-day at their usual places, to make preparations for the last Festival.

Exercises for The Sabbath.—Rev. E. H. Chapin of Boston will preach in the Orchard-street Church (near Broome) to morrow morning and evening. Subject in the morning, 'Home;' in the evening, 'The true document of moderate length, treating exclusively of the affairs of the State. The Governor commences by the affairs of the State. The Governor condition of the Country. The condition of the Country. The condition of the Militia is adverted to and suggestions made for improving the adverted to and suggestions which shall ensure a saic and permanent intercounters with the Western portion of the State.

The improvement in the navigation of the Rever the Governor considers a proper object of national legislation. Its navigation is of such importance to the General Government in the transportation of troops and supplies that his Excellency does not doubt that Congress would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon, if proper would complete the works already begun upon if pro tires to give place to his newly elected successor, is a

Attakapas and Opendasa, "And of the from the Mississippi to Grand River.

The Penitentiary is in a flourishing condition in a financial point of view, and the moral and physical condition of the immates has been improved during the past year.

The Message adverts to the laws of several of the States which condens, to be sold as slaves out of the boundaries, and suggests that a law be passed giving a tice that all such pers as found in Louisians shall be co-fined in the Penitentiary for life. A modification of t Rev. W. D. Snodgrass, D. D. will preach to-morrow

Rev. W. D. Snodgrass, D. D. will preach to-morrow

The Message suggests that all the public land
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longing to the State be sold at a fair price, and the
longing provements, School fund, and the payment of a debt. The Governor insists that the State should have no interest in companies or corporations, but should de-vote its whole energies to the payment of its debt and the reduction of its taxes. The Message assumes that Treasury is in a most prosperous condition, a surplus having accumulated of nearly a quarter of a million, after having paid the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Convention. The Executive is dignified in bidding adieu to public life, in alluding to the succeeding Chief Magistrate, and in paying a tribute to the memory of Gen.

Court Calendar.
Superior Court—This Day—Nos. 8, 24, 101, 130, 131, 139, 140, 97, 104, 79, 80, 21, 22, 119, 3, 49, 14, 98, 69, 79, 241, 0, 119 40, 112. CIRCUIT COURT—Monday—No. 38, March 2—Nos. 42, 64, 82, 83, 84, 114, 119, 125, 126, 128, 120, 130 to 146, 148,

Bishop McCoskry will preach in St. Thomas' Church at 10\frac{1}{2}, A. M. and in St. Thomas Church, Brooklyn, at 3
P. M.

Rev. Mr. Bedell will preach to-morrow evening in the P. E. Free Church of the Holy Evangelists.

Rev. J. L. Shuck, the well-known Missionary to Chius, iccompanied by young Seer Lang, a Chinese teacher, as just arriced in this Chemical Court of the Chamber of the Chamber of the Court permitted the case to be postponed. For plaintiff, Mr. H. Dresser.

M. H. Durkmorth, and M. Chamber of the Chamber of the Court permitted the case to be postponed. For plaintiff, Mr. H. Dresser.

Mr. H. Dresser.

M. H. Darkeorth and M. Upgar vs. Nathaniel Finch, Peter A. Blauvelt and Peter B. Johnson.—Action of repievin by a wholesale grocery house in Dey-street against turee officers for foreibly entering the retail grocery store of Job Baulepes, in Charlton-street, and taking possession of the stock under executions, the plaintiffs as the same time holding a chattel mortgage on the stock, and had taken possession. For defence it was said that the mortgage was given on the same day, and after the judgments had been obtained. The Court charged that the mortgage had a right to prefer creditors before execution. Verdict for plaintiffs \$50 damages, or smart money, and 6 cents costs, and values the property at \$70. For plaintiffs, Messrs. N. B. Blunt and Geo. Still; for defendants, Messrs. Harned, French and Shepberd.

SUPRING COURT.—Mosses Y. Beach vs. William Mallory.—Action against a druggist in Cortland-st. to recover \$765, the amount of four motes. The principal defence is usury, to two of the notes of \$255.08 each, at 00 days.

to recover a note for \$1383 is. Drawn by Wood, Folger & Messer, and given to James H. Ray to negotiate, who sold it to defendant, it is said, on usury. Mr. Ray, it is said, has failed to settle the proceeds. The charge of usury is denied. Verdict this forenoon.

For plaintiff, Messrs. C. Havens and F. B. Cutting.—
For defendant, Messrs. A. B. Mann and Rogers & Wood.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Daly.— The parties are in respectable standing. They jointly occupied house No. 40 Robinson st. Some words took Be very careful and go to the Agent when you want Bran place, and, it is said, Mrs. W. made an assault upon Mrs. Action is brought for damages. The case once before when the jury could not agree. Verdict for Plaintiff \$50, which carries costs. For Plaintiff, John T

Business Natices

out the Country, for the Spring trade, an opportunity is now offered by V. B. PALMER, the duly authorized Agent for most of the best Newspapers in the Union. He | Wilkinson, 412 Cherry-at.; Juo. Howe, cor. Ludlow and is now receiving Cards for the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern Trade, to be published in several hundred of the best papers in those sections, at a cost comparatively trifling. The schedule of the proposed Cards can be seen at his office in the Tribune Buildings.

IMPORTANT.—The following extracts from a letter just received from Wm. R. Goulding, M. D. No. 57 Chat- dreth Pills. ham-st, shows some new facts in relation to Dr. Taylor's Genuine Balsam of Liverwort, worthy the serious attention of all sersons who are affected with Dyspepsia or Weakness of the Stomach or Bowels. What a triumph for this medicine so justly celebrated

or the cure of Pulmonary and Tuburcular Consumption. Liver Complaint and Asthma. There is hardly a day but some intelligence is given personally or by letter of the astonishing cures effected and benefit obtained by the use of this inestimable discovery.

One of the Doctors attached to the Surgical Department of the New-York Hospital, has prescribed it in the cases of some of our most wealthy and respectable citi. zens with the most marked and almost magical success. Extract from Dr. Goulding's letter: New-York, Feb. 14th, 1846.

Dear Sir: I have been suffering for upwards of a year with Dyspepsia. I had a distressing pain and feeling in medicines for Scrofulous affections or eruptions I even my stomach about an hour after breakfast, dinner and heard of. Yours truly, L. A. BLODGET. tea. I have used great many medicines for it, but without relief. You were kind enough to recommend me the out relief. You were kind enough to recommend me the genuine Balsam Liverwort prepared at 375 Bowery. I for the U. States, and sold by drugglats generally. 21f 1st bad no faith in any specific remedy, but must confess that it relieved me, indeed the very first dose did. I take No. 47 Bond'st. will be sold by WM. H. FRANKLIN & that it relieved me, indeed the very first dose did. I take two tea spoons in a glass of water and sugar, and it is as SON, at Merchanus Exchange, on Tuesday, 24th inst at 12.

pleasant as Madeira wine; by adding a little lemon juice M. (See auction head.) Terms—10 per cent. at sale; 16 per it keeps the bowels gently open. Thus, sir, I have dis cent, on delivery of deed, April 1st \$7,000 can remain 6 covered a radical cure for the worst of all feelings, those inge at the various houses in this City, during the night | produced by Dyspepsia. I ordered six bottles two weeks since. I wanted three for a friend for whom I prescribed it, similarly affected and equally benefited. You may send me six more next week, as I shall continue to recommend it and never be without it. I find there are a great many thus affected, but no one before knew that a adical cure for Dyspepsia was to be found in Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. I have found it to cure me, and shall always feel grateful to you for recommending this valuable medicine to me. I am, yours truly. To. Dr. G. J. Leeds. WM. R. GOULDING, M. D.

Buy only at 375 Bowery. Two physicians always in

gladly perceive that the public is gradually coming to the country, may be subscribed for at the Country News-The Coney Island Telegraph was suspended all yesterday morning, it is supposed, by some of the poles having been carried away by the ice in the creek.

The exhibition of the Independent Order of the terms. See his advertisement in the General Notices.

DE WE EAT IN ORDER TO MAKE BLOOD AND every time hunger is felt, the blood wants to repair its v ume of the losses it has sustained in building up the body r supplying its daily waste. In that Book of Books, the Bible, we find-"THE LIFE IS IN THE BLOOD."-Gen. Ix 4 THE LIFE OF THE PLESH IS IN THE BLOOD,"-Levi Xri THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."- Deal xil 23. "God HATS MADE OF ONE SLOOD ALL NATIONS OF MEN .- Acts xix. 26, 15 vals are intended to take place on Washington's Birth this last quotation, two important truths are set forth: first.

Day, and are usually of a very attractive character. the constituting principle of men—" WE ARE ALL MADE of the constituting principle of men-" WE ARE ALL MADE of BLOOD;" second, the NAMENESS of our bodily constitutions to be commenced on the 1st of April by John Wilkin. tion, it keeps up the life in every organ of the body. Blood Guardians. There are thousands of boys in and around it collvens the mind; it is strength and life. And yet some Guardians. There are thousands of boys in and around our City, whose wealthy and generous fathers, have driven them at Grammar and Geography, Latin, Greek, ever since they were six years old, and who now, in the gristle of boyhood, absolutely need months of rugstrengthen their physical powers. They are rightfully tired shall blind mortals assume a superiority to the Great Crea of incessant study, and need the mental relaxation which tor, and with rash hands take this precious fluid from be a year each at an Agricultural School would give them: body! Does not the total evacuation of blood bring instan

BLEEDING ALWAYS IMPROPER.

I do not deny that when a man is bled, a portion of the serosity or bad humor comes away with the blood; the tem perary relief is due to the evacuation of that portion of man FALLS, ACCIDENTS, &c. &c.

There is no good can result even in falls, bruises, or in any accidents, from letting blood. Neither internal nor an ternal diseases can be benefited by such a false practica. For, to kill a man to save his life, cannot be sustained. I cannot wimit that it is possible to lengthen life by weaken ing its mover. It will be said, "But. So and-so was insen thie from the fall; that he was bled, and he came round."-The use of hartshorn to his nose, and to rub his temples with the same, will have the same effect. Hot brandy and tion scener than bleeding, without the after weakening e fect. A shock has the same effect, in a measure, upon the principle of the blood. I have said before, that this life principle consisted of little living globular bodies; it is these that make our solid flesh, by their power of congulation.

Now, when a person is killed by a fall or by lightning, if you open a vein the blood will run out, even if the body be quite cold. And observe, it never after congulates-neve The fact is, its life is gone-was all destroyed by the shock or the thing the body was upon-had for the life of the od, then the blood itself had for retaining it, which may IN IS MINUTES BRANDRETH'S PILLS PRODUCE

When persons who have had severe falls or bruises, by which the ways of the circulation become, as it were, load ed with refuse or worn-out tissue or muscle, and dead blood and which, if not speedily removed, occasion such a distur those circumstances, in doses of six or eight or more, as while at other times a similar d six or eight hours.

blood-letting, has been and is yet, in spite of true reasoning the great vacuum which may be at once produced by it. Bu it is certain, that after that evacuation of bi fluid, or, as we call it, the acrimonleus serosity, discharge that very vacuum—eften producing incurable torpor. Truly man would be the most inherable creature in existence could be only obtain relief by losing the faculty of feeling. No reasoning will prevent some persons from b by the deceiving relief which they feel after being bled.-They do invariably pay dearly for it. To obtain this preended relief for a period of 24 hours, they surely shorten heir lives, and are liable to become paralyzed for the sai

remainder of their existence. The idea is, that bleeding is a prove internal obstructions and settlings of lamors. Common sense only is sufficient to prove, that in order to prevent those internal accidents, you must begin by evacuating those matters which might produce them. Now we know very well that that which gives us life, is not the occasion of our death. So it is not the blood which does this, but th corrupted humors: remove them by purgation, and all the health you are capable of receiving will surely be enjoyed, and your sickness will seldom be an affair of long standing

the right course to obtain it is adopted. Look at the victim of blood-letting; his skin a livid an pearance, pale lips, eyes without a ray of energy left' to debility! He looks as if he were already in the power of the grave! Such a sight excites our pity, and the more so because we know that but for prejudice, nine out of every ten may be saved, if, instead of losing their precious bloothey would persevere with the Brandreth Pills, which would cleanse their systems of impurities, while it left the blood

For the amount of four notes. The principal defence is usury, to two of the notes of \$255 08 each, at 60 days, \$250 was shown to have been paid by plaintiff for one and \$240 for the other. It was also contended that they bons fide business notes, to which usury could not apply. Verdict for plaintiff \$777 78.

William Adams and others vs. the Ocean Insurance Co. Action to recover insurance on crockery ware lost in the ship William Brown, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia. The case was tried once before. Verdict for plaintiff, \$10,765 damages and 6 cents. For plaintiff Mr. Van Waggenen. For defendants Messers. Geo. Griffin and D. Lord, Ir.

Charles F. Buckholt: vs. William Mallory.—Action for slander, charging defendant with having claimed to hold a lien on plaintiff's drug store, while it was being soid out at auction. Verdict for defendant.

Charles Keutgen vs. Wm. M. Parks.—Action of trover, to recover a note for \$1593 78, Drawn by Wood, Folger & Messer, and given to James H. Ray to negotiate, who

men would of their own accord give up old pracreform must be in consequence of

dreth Pills; then you are sure of the genuine article. When you purchase otherwise, inquire of the seller whether he knows the Pills he offers you are genuine Brandreth Pills Mayo and John Graham, Esqrs. For Defendent, Cyrus

Lawton, Esq.

Knows the Pills he offers you are genuine Brandreth Pills

Every man knows whether the article he offers you is true Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal

Office; 274 Bowery, Retail Office; 241 Hudson-st. Retail Of To MERCHANTS, Manufacturers, Artists and D. D. Wright, corner Houston and Lewis; Win, D. Ber others who wish to make their business known through- rian, corner 1st-st and 1st-avenue; Geo. Hansell, 167 Di vision; Geo. B. Maigne, 98 Catherine-st.; Benj. S. Tsylor 80 Vesey; J. O. Fowler, cor. Greenwich and Murray; Mr.

> Ivans & Hart, 184 Grand-at ; Mrs. Clark, 134 Canal-st Mrs. Booth, Brooklyn, 5 Market st.; A. Dennison, So Brooklyn, 15 Atlantic; Mrs. Terrier, James Wilson, Jersey City.
>
> At 241 Broadway, a physician is in constant attendance to give advice and explain the manner of cure of the Bran-

Rivington; Jasper S. Webber, 689 Hudson-st. and 45 Canal

Brandreth's Pills are 25 Cents per Box, with full direct

Business Notices.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC Is called to the following certificate, which was sent us by our agent in Philis-delphia: PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6th, 1846. E. B. G. KIRSLOE—Sir. I have tried the Arcanum Extract which you extolled so highly, and find it all and in deed much more than you recommended it to be. Previous to my taking the Arcanum I was completely covered with blotches; no part of my body or limbs being exempted and beside I was greatly afflicted with the Piles. Before had used the Arcanum one week the blotches began to dis appear and my piles to become easy. I am now is better health than I have been for a number of years, and all owing I am truly convinced, to the use of Winer's Arcanum.

heard of. Yours truly, L. A. BLODGET. "WINER'S ARCANUM EXTRACT" is prepared by John mortgage five years at five per cent .- balance April 1st, 1847

at 6 per cent. Possession May 1st. Removal tin to remain on front one year. Can be seen daily from 4 to 6, P.M. 2014 PORTABLE SHAVING AND DRESSING CASES-The convenience and utility of the articles contained in them. and the durability and compactness with which they are made, offer superior advantages to those who need the

made, offer superior advantages to those who need the above. For sale by G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway, few doors above Corthadest. 19 3ds

150 How frequently do the ravages of disease lay wasis the delicate forms of the fair and besuthful; and though restored again to health, yet those flowing locks that once adorned their heads fall off and never again return to their original beauty. It is theonetwishle how any person—more especially a lady—can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a never tailing remedy can be obtained in the genuine Chemical Hair bayigorator, the favorite preparing for preserving and restoring the Hair and cleansing it from all impurities. No tollet should be without it. Prepared by E. Phalon, Wig Maker and Hair future, 214 Broadway; if sale by drigg and facey dealers generally, city and county sale by drigg and facey dealers generally, city and county Commercial, Political, Independent, Religious,

sale by drug and fancy dealers generally, city and comp price, 50 cents per bottle; large size \$1.